

## REMARKS

Claims 26 and 27 are in this application. Claims 26 and 27 have been amended as is described below.

Page 1 of the specification has been amended to list the earlier applications from which this application claims priority. This information is also listed in the application transmittal form-page 2 of 5 of added pages for application transmittal.

The Examiner has rejected the claims under 35 U.S. U 112, second paragraph. The term "derivatives" in claims 26 and 27 have been amended to refer to the amides of carboxylic acid and the amides of sulfonic acid. Support for this amendment is found on page 10, lines 19-20 and 22 of the specification.

It is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

The Examiner has made the following rejections:

1. Claim 26-rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Taran et al. (DN113:122566,HCAPLUS,Abstract of Zashch. Met.(1990),26 (3), 483-6). See compound of RN 14716-32-6,
2. Claim 26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Abdrakhmanov et al. (DN 124:343330,HCAPLUS, abstract of RU 2044730). See compound of RN 176793-48-9.
3. Claim 27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bagley et al. (DN 114:185242, HCAPLUS, abstract of EP 396282, US eq. 5,053,411, example 30). See compound of RN 131728-32-0. See examples 23 and 30 in US 5,053,411.
4. Claim 27 rejected under 35 U.S.C.102(b) as being anticipated by Kennis et al. (DN 114:102032, HCAPLUS, abstract of EP 378255, US eq. 5,140,029, example 1, intermediates 1 and 2). See compound of RN

132137-02-1 and 132137-03-2.

5. Claims 26 and 27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gacek et al. (DN 87:53374, HCAPLUS, abstract of DE 2646676) See compounds of RN 63331-08-8; 63331-09-9; 63331-10-2; 63331-16-8, 63331-17-9; 63331-50-0).

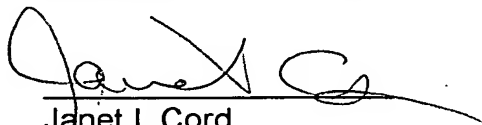
Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Claims 26 and 27 have amended so that one of X or Y represents C=O or C=S. According to this definition Z does not represent C=O so the rejections based on in Taran and Abdrkhmanov are moot.

The definition of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> has been limited to hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, carboxylic acid or its amides or sulfonic acid or its amides. Therefore it is respectfully requested that the rejection over Bagley and Kennis be withdrawn. This amendment will also overcome the rejection of Gacek.

Accordingly the applicant submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and favorable consideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted



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## MARKED-UP COPY

### In the Specification

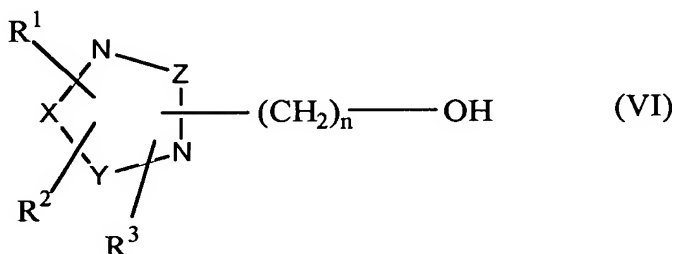
Page 1, before line 1 please insert the following:

This application is a divisional of US Patent Application 09/827,009 filed April 5, 2001 now US Patent 6,312,750 which is a divisional of US Patent Application 09/535,388 filed on March 24, 2000, which is a divisional of US Patent Application 09/353,286 filed on July 14, 1999 now US Patent 6,114,526 which is a divisional of US Patent Application 08/884,816 filed on June 30, 1997 now US Patent 5,985,884 which is a Continuation in Part of US Patent Application 08/777,627 filed on December 31, 1996 now US Patent 5,885,997.

### In the Claims

Please amend the following claims:

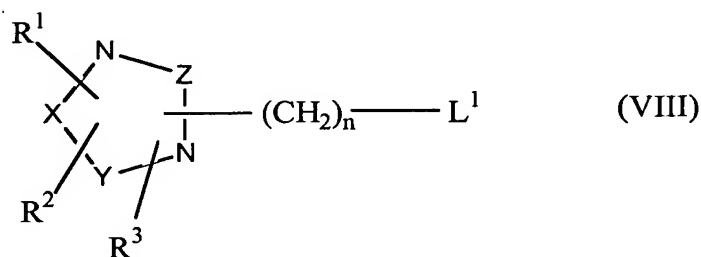
26. (amended) A compound of formula (VI)



its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or its pharmaceutically acceptable solvates where one of X[,] or Y [or Z] represents C=O or C=S, [and] [one] of the remaining of X, Y and Z one represents C= and the [other of the] remaining of X, Y and Z represents C=C; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are substituents either on X, Y or Z or on a nitrogen atom [may be] and are the same or different and represent[s] hydrogen, [halogen, hydroxy or nitro, or optionally substituted groups selected from] alkyl, [cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy], aryl, aralkyl, [heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, arylamino, aminoalkyl, aryloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino,

alkoxyalkyl, thioalkyl, alkythio] or carboxylic acid or its [derivatives] amides or sulfonic acid or its [derivatives] amides [with the provision that when R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is on a nitrogen atom it does not represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, carboxy or sulfonic acid groups;] or any two R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> along with the adjacent atoms to which they are attached may form a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic structure of 4 to 7 atoms with one or more double bonds which may be carbocyclic or may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; the linking group represented by (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O- may be attached either through nitrogen atom or through X, Y or Z where n is an integer ranging from 1-4.

27. (amended) A compound of formula (VIII)



its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or its pharmaceutically acceptable solvates where one of X[,] or Y [or Z] represents C=O or C=S, [and one] of the remaining X, Y and Z one represents C= and the [other of the] remaining of X, Y and Z represents C=C; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are substituents either on X, Y, or Z or on a nitrogen atom and [may be] are the same or different and represent[s] hydrogen, [halogen, hydroxy or nitro, or optionally substituted groups selected from] alkyl, [cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy,] aryl, aralkyl, [heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, arylamino, aminoalkyl, aryloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, thioalkyl, alkythio] or carboxylic acid or its [derivatives] amides or sulfonic acid or its [derivatives] amides [with the provision that when R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is on a nitrogen atom it does not represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, carboxy or sulfonic acid groups;] or any two of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> along with the adjacent atoms to which they are attached may form a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic structure of 4 to 7 atoms with one or more double bonds which may be carbocyclic or may

contain one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; the linking group represented by  $(CH_2)_n$ -O- may be attached either through nitrogen atom or through X, Y or Z where n is an integer ranging from 1-4; and  $L^1$  represents a halogen atom or a leaving group.